

## WEST Search History

[Hide Items](#)[Restore](#)[Clear](#)[Cancel](#)

DATE: Friday, September 30, 2005

Hide?	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	gadd45.clm. and treatment?.clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	gadd45.clm. and administrat?.clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and gadd45.clm.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	514/12.ccls.	8784

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:29:11 ON 30 SEP 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:29:26 ON 30 SEP 2005

L1 213 S DEDDDR/SQSP  
L2 1 S DEDDDR/SQEP

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:29:55 ON 30 SEP 2005

L3 162 S L1  
L4 2 S L2  
L5 29 S L3 AND GADD?  
L6 26 DUP REMO L5 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L7 24 S L3 AND GADD45  
L8 22 DUP REMO L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
E ((WANG, X)OR(WANG X))/AU  
E WANG X/AU  
E WANG XIN/AU  
L9 1880 S WANG XIN/AU  
L10 0 S HARRIS CURTIS/AU AND L9  
L11 0 S HARRIS, CURTIS/AU AND L9  
L12 23 S HARRIS, CURTIS/AU  
L13 23 S HARRIS CURTIS/AU  
L14 0 S L13 AND L9  
L15 0 S L9 AND GADD45

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:29:11 ON 30 SEP 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:29:26 ON 30 SEP 2005

L1 213 S DEDDDR/SQSP  
L2 1 S DEDDDR/SQEP

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:29:55 ON 30 SEP 2005

L3 162 S L1  
L4 2 S L2  
L5 29 S L3 AND GADD?  
L6 26 DUP REMO L5 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 16 20-26 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 20 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1996:142643 CAPLUS  
DN 124:222555  
TI Cloning of rat **GADD45** gene and induction analysis following  
ionizing radiation in vivo  
AU Yoshida, Toru; Okazaki, Takashi; Hughes, Paul E.; Schneider, Edward L.;  
Mori, Nozomu  
CS Division of Neurogerontology, Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center,  
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089, USA  
SO FEBS Letters (1996), 380(1,2), 87-92  
CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB A gene encoded **GADD45** was isolated from rat and revealed four  
exons along with a p53 binding consensus sequence and a putative AP-1 site  
in the third intron. This suggests that the rat **GADD45** gene is  
also involved in the p53 signal pathway related to the G1 cell cycle  
checkpoint. The rat **GADD45** mRNA was induced within 30 min in  
liver and increased as a function of  $\gamma$ -irradiation We found that mRNA  
expression differed substantially in a variety of tissues (brain, liver,  
kidney, and spleen). The finding of in vivo induction of **GADD45**  
gene may provide insight into the role of **GADD45** gene in DNA  
repair.

L6 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1996:13728 CAPLUS  
DN 124:256367  
TI Cloning of the rat **Gadd45** cDNA and its mRNA expression in the  
brain. [Erratum to document cited in CA122:210394]  
AU Yoshida, Toru; Schneider, Edward L.; Mori, Nozomu  
CS Dep. Biol. Sci., Univ. Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089, USA  
SO Gene (1995), 166(2), 343-4  
CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119  
PB Elsevier  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The errors were not reflected in the abstract or the index entries.

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN  
AN 1994:527048 CAPLUS  
DN 121:127048  
TI Methods for determining the presence of functional p53 in mammalian cells  
IN Fornace, Albert J., Jr.; Kastan, Michael B.; Carrier, France  
PA United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9411533	A1	19940526	WO 1993-US11026	19931112
	W: AU, CA, JP, US				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

AU 9456059 A1 19940608 AU 1994-56059 19931112

US 5616463 A 19970401 US 1994-288872 19940810

US 5858679 A 19990112 US 1995-432176 19950510

PRAI US 1992-974960 A 19921112

WO 1993-US11026 W 19931112

AB Three methods for determining the presence of functional p53 protein in mammalian cells are provided. The first 2 methods comprise measuring either **GADD45** mRNA expression or expression of the **GADD45** protein. In the 3rd method, 2 complementary oligonucleotide sequences found in the 3rd intron of human **GADD45** gene and the sequences can form a hybrid capable of binding to functional p53 protein are employed.

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:402224 CAPLUS

DN 121:2224

TI The **gadd** and MyD genes define a novel set of mammalian genes encoding acidic proteins that synergistically suppress cell growth

AU Zhan, Qimin; Lord, Kenneth A.; Alamo, Isaac, Jr.; Hollander, M. Christine; Carrier, France; Ron, David; Kohn, Kurt W.; Hoffman, Barbara; Liebermann, Dan A.; Fornace, Albert J., Jr.

CS Lab. Mol. Pharm., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SO Molecular and Cellular Biology (1994), 14(4), 2361-71

CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306

DT Journal

LA English

AB A remarkable overlap was observed between the **gadd** genes, a group of often coordinately expressed genes that are induced by genotoxic stress and certain other growth arrest signals, and the MyD genes, a set of myeloid differentiation primary response genes. The MyD116 gene was found to be the murine homolog of the hamster **gadd34** gene, whereas MyD118 and **gadd45** were found to represent two sep. but closely related genes. Furthermore, **gadd34**/MyD116, **gadd45**, MyD118, and **gadd153** encode acidic proteins with very similar and unusual charge characteristics; both this property and a similar pattern of induction are shared with mdm2, which, like **gadd45**, has been shown previously to be regulated by the tumor suppressor p53. Expression anal. revealed that they are distinguished from other growth arrest genes in that they are DNA damage inducible and suggests a role for these genes in growth arrest and apoptosis either coupled with or uncoupled from terminal differentiation. Evidence is also presented for coordinate induction in vivo by stress. The use of a short-term transfection assay, in which expression vectors for one or a combination of these **gadd**/MyD genes were transfected with a selectable marker into several different human tumor cell lines, provided direct evidence for the growth-inhibitory functions of the products of these genes and their ability to synergistically suppress growth. These observations indicate that these genes define a novel class of mammalian genes encoding acidic proteins involved in the control of cellular growth.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:310297 CAPLUS

DN 122:210394

TI Cloning of the rat **Gadd45** cDNA and its mRNA expression in the brain

AU Yoshida, Toru; Schneider, Edward L.; Mori, Nozomu

CS Department of Biological Sciences, Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology centre, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 90089, USA

SO Gene (1994), 151(1/2), 253-5

CODEN: GENED6; ISSN: 0378-1119

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

AB The rat **Gadd45** (growth arrest and DNA damage inducible) cDNA was cloned and its mRNA induction by  $\gamma$ -ray irradiation examined in the rat brain. The rat **Gadd45** cDNA sequence was highly homologous to the previously published human and hamster cDNAs, and was partially

similar to the 28 S rRNA gene. The mRNA encoding rat **GADD45** was induced in the brain after  $\gamma$ -ray irradiation. This finding indicates that **Gadd45** is an inducible gene following the ionizing radiation, not only in cultured cells in vitro, but also in animal tissues in vivo.

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:184326 CAPLUS

DN 120:184326

TI Cloning and characterization of chromosomal copy of the gene encoding a murine homolog of human **GADD45**, a protein induced by DNA damage

AU Alimzhanov, M. B.; Kuprash, D. V.; Turetskaya, R. L.; Osipovich, O. A.; Borodulina, O. R.; Osovskaya, V. S.; Chumakov, P. M.; Nedospasov, S. A.

CS Inst. Mol. Biol., Moscow, Russia

SO Doklady Akademii Nauk (1993), 333(6), 788-91

CODEN: DAKNEQ; ISSN: 0869-5652

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB The cloning and structural-functional anal. of the genomic copy of the growth arrest and DNA damage inducible gene **gadd45** from mouse is reported. An cDNA of 1.4 kb from a fibroblast L929 clone library corresponded to the cDNA encoded by Chinese hamster and human **gadd45** genes. The mouse insert DNA was cloned in pGEM4 and its sequence was determined by the Sanger method. The transcription start site was examined by computer anal. and was found to be 480 bp upstream of that found in the human and hamster cDNAs, suggesting that the mouse gene uses a noncanonical TATA-like element or that transcription starts at a distal TATA element. A potential CCAAT box, Oct protein binding sites, a CK-2 regulatory region, a SRE, and Sp1 site, and a potential site for oncoprotein p53 were identified in the cDNA.

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1991:509459 CAPLUS

DN 115:109459

TI Induction by ionizing radiation of the **gadd45** gene in cultured human cells: lack of mediation by protein kinase C

AU Papathanasiou, Mathilda A.; Kerr, Niall C.; Robbins, Jay H.; McBride, O. Wesley; Alamo, Isaac, Jr.; Barrett, Susanna F.; Hickson, Ian D.; Fornace, Albert J., Jr.

CS Lab. Mol. Pharmacol., Natl. Cancer Inst., Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SO Molecular and Cellular Biology (1991), 11(2), 1009-16

CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306

DT Journal

LA English

AB The effect of ionizing radiation (x-rays) on the expression of 2 DNA-damage-inducible genes, designated **gadd45** and **gadd153**, was examined in cultured human cells. These genes have previously been shown to be strongly and coordinately induced by UV radiation and alkylating agents in human and hamster cells. The **gadd45** but not the **gadd153** gene is strongly induced by x-rays in human cells. The level of **gadd45** mRNA increased rapidly after x-rays at doses as low as 2 Gy. After 20 Gy of x-rays, **gadd45** induction, as measured by increased amts. of mRNA, was similar to that produced by the most ED of the alkylating agent Me methanesulfonate. No induction was seen after treatment of either human or hamster cells with 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate, a known activator of protein kinase C (PKC). Therefore, **gadd45** represents the only known mammalian x-ray-responsive gene whose induction is not mediated by PKC. However, induction was blocked by the protein kinase inhibitor H7, indicating that induction is mediated by some other kinase(s). Sequence anal. of human and hamster cDNA clones demonstrated that this gene has been highly conserved and encodes a novel 165-amino-acid polypeptide which is 96% identical in the 2 species. This gene was localized to the short arm of human chromosome 1 between p12 and p34. When induction in lymphoblast lines from 4 normal individuals was compared with that in lines from 4 patients with ataxia telangiectasia, induction by x-rays of **gadd45** mRNA was less in the cell lines from this cancer-prone radiosensitive disorder. The results provide

evidence for the existence of an x-ray stress response in human cells which is independent of PKC and which is abnormal in ataxia telangiectasia.